THIRD RECENT CATASTROPHE ON THE ISLAND OF MARTINIQUE.

News of a Violent Eruption of Mont Pelee on Wednesday Night Re-

ceived at Castries.

LOST

LARGE NUMBERS OF PEOPLE LEAV-ING THE FATED ISLAND.

Outbreak of La Souffriere on the Island of St. Vincent Coincident with Pelee's Eruption.

DUST CARRIED LONG DISTANCE

COAST OF HAITI OBSCURED BY A HAZE OF FINE ASHES.

Further Details of the Phenomena Witnessed When Mont Pelee Belched on August 30.

CASTRIES, Island of St. Lucia, B. W. I., Sept. 4, 8 p. m .- The royal mail steamer Yare arrived here this evening from the Island of Martinique. She brings the report that a violent volcanic eruption occurred there last night and that about 2,000 persons are said to have perished. Large numbers of people are leaving the island.

The coast telephone service reports that a violent eruption of the Souffriere volcano, on the Island of St. Vincent, was observed

The British steamer Savan, Captain Hunter, arrived here to-day from the Island of Trinidad. She was covered with dust and reports that she ran into a dense cloud of dust while twenty miles south of

this morning. At that hour the sun was obscured as it is during an eclipse.

POINTE-A-PIETRE, Island of Guadeloupe, F. W. I., Sept. 4, 3 p. m .- Loud de tonations were heard here last night in the direction of Mont Pelee.

Tidal Wave Feared.

PARIS, Sept. 4 .- The Paris edition of the New York Herald publishes a dispatch from Pointe-a-Pietre, Island of Guadeloupe, French West Indies, dated Sept. 4, which says that constant detonations heard there last night indicate a terrific volcanic eruption on the Island of Martinique. The thick black clouds were seen to the south of Guadeloupe and the heat at Pointe-a-Pietre was intense. The population was said to be greatly alarmed and apprehensive of a tidal wave in the event of the collapse of Martinique.

In a dispatch from Carupano, Venezuela, the correspondent of the Figaro says "Violent detonations were heard here from 10 o'clock in the evening of Sept. 3 until 4 o'clock in the morning of Sept. 4; the sounds came from the north and were identical with those heard the night of Aug. 30, during the volcanic eruption on Martinique of that date."

OUTBREAK OF AUG. 30.

Spectacle of Terrible Grandeur Witnessed at Castries.

LONDON, Sept. 4.- The correspondent of the Daily Mail at Castries, St. Lucia, has cabled the following account of the phenomena witnessed at the time of the recent cutbreak of Mont Pelee, Martinique: "Between 8 and 9 o'clock in the evening of Aug. 30 a spectacle of terrific grandeur was witnessed from here. A pitch black cloud hung over the island of Martinique, through which shot at intervals pillars of flame high in the sky, which broke in fantastic forms of colored fire and scattered showers of flery sparks. About nightfall clouds were darting about like millions of fireflies, and above all those large aureoles appeared in the sky."

The correspondent then proceeds to confirm the details of the eruption and says: "There were tremendous earth rumblings and explosions. The ground rocked and nothing could stand on tables or shelves. Boats for St. Pierre were unable to reach the town, owing to the fall of hot ashes, turned here from Martinique only last

Relief for Martinique.

from the Governor of Guadeloupe, M. Mertin, saying that Morne Capote was much damaged by the recent eruption of Mont Pelee. Basse Point heights were burned.

The minister of the colonies, M. Doumergue, in placing \$100,000 at the disposition of the Governor of Martinique, M. Lemaire, to relieve the distress in that island, has urged the Governor not to congregate refugees at Fort de France, but to distribute them in the south, where their necessities can be most easily supplied.

Recognizing the danger of a tidal wave at Fort de France, the colonial minister has instructed Governor Lemaire to adopt all the measures necessary to enable the inhabitants to immediately evacuate the place in case of necessity and seek refuge on the heights above the town, where food depots should be established. The minister has also recommended the establishment of observatory posts whence the least signs of fresh outbreaks of Mont Pelee can b immediately reported to the authorities.

Relief May Be Tendered.

NEW YORK, Sept. 4.-Gustav Schwab, chairman of the committee having charge of the distribution of funds collected for the relief of sufferers from the Martinique

working. Reply collect."

disaster several months ago, sent the following cablegram to-day to Governor Llewelyn, at St. Vincent: "Does recent disaster require further aid to your island or Martinique? If so, of what nature? Cable to Martinique not

1,500 Persons Killed.

ROSEAU, Island of Dominica, D. W. I., Sept. 4 .- A copy of L'Opinion, of Fort de France, Martinique, dated Sept. 3, says that over 1,500 persons were killed during the volcanic eruption of Mont Pelee of last Saturday and that a still greater number of persons has been brought to Fort de France by the French cruisers Tage and Suchet and by coasting craft. The hospitals of Fort de France are filled with the sick and wounded.

Heavy Fall of Dust.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Sept. 4.-The German steamer Castillia, which arrived here from St. Thomas, D. W. I., to-day, reports encountering a heavy fall of volcanic dust while 800 miles at sea. She also reports that the coast of Haiti was completely obscured by a haze caused by dust.

No Flow of Lava.

Brooklyn Eagle.

They keep saying in accounts of the doings in Martinique that Mont Pelee belches lava, and even the most staid of the metropolitan dailies tells of the destruction of the Guerin sugar mill, a couple of days before the annihilation of St. Pierre, by a flow of lava. There wasn't a bit of lava in any of these eruptions-not an ounce. Lava would not have swept down on the Guerin factory with such speed that the people were engulfed before they could turn to fly. The landslide was simply of mud, composed of the volcanic dust that had been deposited on the steep sides of the mountain and washed water and condensing steam from the crater into the valley of a little river, whence it fell in a hot plaster over acres of ground at the sea's edge. Had the volcano's output been of lava, ic would have descended like cold molasses or molten metal, clinging to rocks all the way down and giving time for the people below to pack their trunks and drive to town. Yet, as Pelee grows more fierce and frequent, it may be that lava will yet appear and the geologues think that if that happens the moutnain may put its lid on afterward and stay quiet for awhile.

WHOLE VALLEY DEVASTATED.

Details of the Disaster That Killed 700 Persons in Transcaucasia.

VIENNA, Sept. 4 .- Correspondence received here from Tiffis, Transcaucasia. Russia, gives a graphic account of the disaster which occurred Aug. 17, when, as the result of a landslide, supposed to have been due to seismic disturbances, some twenty villages were destroyed and nearly 700 persons were killed.

On the northern slope of Mount Kasbek lies the watering place of Tmenkau. Early in the morning of Aug. 17 subterranean disturbances were noted there, but the hundreds of bathers in the hot springs scouted the idea of a catastrophe, and, in It was quite dark here at 5:30 o'clock spite of warnings, continued their bathing. At 7 o'clock of that evening in the entire valley where the hot springs are situated a deafening noise resembling thunder and loud rumbling were heard. The valley stream swelled to the dimensions of a mighty torrent and, sweeping along, it carried with it huge blocks of rock and ice. Then the bathers tried to escape, but it was too late. The entire northern slope of Mount Kasbek, with the glacier above, began to move rapidly. Village after village was swept away, and everything in the path of the landslide was destroyed. Within a few minutes the valley, which is nearly twelve miles long, had been devastated by a wall of rock, ice and earth. The valley was filled up, in some places to a depth of nearly a thousand feet, by the matter that was hurled into it. fierce hurricane raged at the time and the bodies of the people and animals were flung to a great height and dashed against the rocks.

SLAP AT BRYAN PLATFORM.

Wisconsin Democrats Ignored the Kansas City Declarations.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Sept. 4.- The Wisconsin Democratic State convention concluded its labors at a late hour to-day. The ticket follows: Governor, David S. Rose, Milwaukee; Lieutenant Governor, John W. Wattawa, Kewaunee; secretary of state, Louie A. Lange, Fond du Lac; state treasurer, Ed I. Luckow, Baraboo; attorney general, Olaf H. Skaar, Lacrosse; superintendent of public instruction, Karl A. Mathie, Vausau; railroad commissioner, William A. Redner, Ashland; insurance commissioner, William Ferber, New London.

. The biggest surprise of the day, and a sensation at that, was the turning down of a resolution, just before the convention adjourned, indorsing the national platform. duke, Graves, Ogden Mills and Assistant While the delegates gave a respectful hearing to its reading, it was not entertained for an instant. The resolution, which was offered just before final adournment by W. H. Rogers, of Madison,

"We, the Democrats of Wisconsin, in convention assembled, reaffirm our legiance to the Democratic party and its olicy, as enunciated in its national plat-

Scarcely had Mr. Rogers finished reading the resolution when another delegate arose to a point of order, and stated that early in the convention it was decided to refer all resolutions to a committee on resolutions. Still another delegate made a motion to adjourn. This was put and adopted with almost unanimous vote, there being not over two or three feeble protests. The resolution, therefore, was completely

MYSTERIOUS DEATH.

No Clew to Supposed Assault of

Thomas V. Perkins. CHICAGO, Sept. 4 .- A card bearing the inscription, "D. Appleton & Co., New York and London; Thomas V. Perkins, auditor." and a tidal wave destroyed the whole of is the only clew to the identity of a wellthe sea front of Le Carbet. People re- dressed man lying dead at an undertaking establishment in this city. The man was week to take back their families to Fort | found yesterday in an unconscious condition in Van Buren street, near Wabash avenue, and from the fact that no money or valuables were found upon him the po-PARIS. Sept. 4 .- The ministry for the lice are working on the theory that the colonies received a cable dispatch to-day man was assaulted and robbed. At the Samaritan Hospital he failed to regain consciousness and died to-day. The wounds, which it is supposed were responsible for his death, were a cut on the right side of the head and a contusion of the scalp. The dead man was apparently about twentyeight years of age. In his pockets, when searched, was found the card bearing the name of the New York and London concern, and in the hat were the initials "T.

> NEW YORK, Sept. 4.-Thomas G. Perkins, supposed to have been an auditor for D. Appleton & Co., of New York and London, is not known at the New York office

NEW FOREST MONARCH.

Largest Tree in the World Found in

the Sierras of California. SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 4 .- A few weeks ago there was discovered to the east of Fresno, in the Sierras, the biggest tree in the world. At the time it was said that it measured 150 feet in circumference. John Muier, the great naturalist, has just visited the tree and reports that it measures at the base only 109 feet, and at four feet above the ground it was only ninety-seven feet in circumference. It is, however, larger than either "General Sherman" or "General Grant," which heretofore were the recognized monarchs of the forest.

AFTER THE CHASE.

NOTE-I presume you've read how Tom Johnson captured the Ohio convention?



TOM L. JOHNSON—Now there's a pelt worth having.

ENTERTAINED THE GRAND DUKE BORIS AT LUNCHEON YESTERDAY,

And Will Start This Morning on His Trip to Chattanooga and Other

Points in the South.

BLACK STILL

BUT THE DARKNESS IS EXPECTED TO DISAPPEAR SOON.

Trial of the Motorman and Conductor at Pittsfield Delayed-Aftermath of the Accident.

OYSTER BAY, N. Y., Sept. 4.-The President to-day entertained Grand Duke Boris at luncheon. The grand duke came to Oyster Bay from Newport on Ogden Mills's yacht, the Felicia. With him were Count Cassini, the Russian ambassador at Washington; private secretary to the grand ecretary of State Peirce, the represent tive of this government. The President met his distinguished guests in the wide hall of his home on Sagamore Hill and after the presentations, which were made by Count Cassini, luncheon was announced. The grand duke called simply to pay his respects and at 3:30 the party left on the

Felicia for Newport. Henry White, secretary to the American embassy at London, also called on the President to-day to present his son John, who will enter a college in this country in the fall. Mr. White was the guest of Mrs. James Roosevelt at luncheon, Mrs. Theo-

dore Roosevelt also being present. President Roosevelt and Secretary Cortleyou have recovered from the effects of their accident yesterday, but still bear awkward marks of the catastrophe. Dr. Lung, the President's official physician, thinks the marks on the President's face will disappear in about four days. Apropos of the accident, the suggestion was made to-day that an added measure of

safety would be taken if the local committees having charge of the President's reception at the various cities would see to it that none but docile horses are attached to the carriages in which the President and members of his party ride. While the horses which were hitched to the President's landau yesterday, it is stated, were quiet, still at other times skittish animals have been furnished. The President will send a wreath of flowers to be placed on the casket of William Craig, his faithful bodyguard, who was killed yesterday. Arrangements have been completed for the President's trip to Chattanooga, which begins to-morrow. The President, Secretary Cortleyou, Dr. Lung and Stenographers Weaver and Latta will leave here in the Sylph to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock for Jersey City. Their private car will be attached to the 1:14 p. m. train for Washington over the Pennsylvania road. At Washington the party will be joined by a number of newspaper correspondents and photographers and the special train in which they will travel will start South at 7:30 o'clock to-morrow evening. The President is receiving a large num-

escape from serious injury yesterday. These have come from some of the crowned heads of Europe, as well as from leading public men and private citizens in this THE SOUTHERN TRIP.

ber of messages of congratulation over his

Itinerary of the President's Journey Through Part of the Southland.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.-President Roosevelt and party will reach Washington over the Pennsylvania Railroad at 5:45 p. m. to-morrow and leave for the brief Southern tour at 7:30 on a train over the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad. The party will consist of the President, Secretary Cortelyou, Assistant Secretary Barnes, Dr. G. A. Lung, the President's physician, Stenographers Latta and Weaver, repre-

sentatives of the three press associations, three illustrated weeklies, the Washington newspapers and the Western Union and Postal Telegraph Companies and two pho-

The Baltimore & Ohio has placed at the disposal of the President and his party the private car Riva, drawing room and sleeping cars Xenia and Clarina, dining car Manhattan and a combined baggage car and smoker. The President's private car Riva is well designed for the trip. It is sixty-seven feet long, finished in mahogany, has a parlor seventeen feet in length, an observation room eight feet long and four private rooms. The sofa sections in the parlor and observation rooms are separated by curtains from the

body of these rooms. The party will leave here at 7:30 p. m and, passing through Harper's Ferry, Cumberland and Grafton, will reach Wheeling, W. Va., at 8:30 a. m. (Eastern time), Sept. . Remaining in Wheeling two hours the party will proceed, touching Cambridge, Zanesville, Newark, Columbus and Cincin nati, where they will be transferred from the Baltimore & Ohio to the Queen & Crescent road. The train will arrive at Chattanooga, Tenn., at 8:30 a. m., Sept. 7. The party will remain there until I p. m. Sept. 8, when they will start for Knoxville over the Southern Railroad, arriving at 5 p. m., Sept. 8. After a two hours' stop the party will continue to Asheville, where they will arrive at 8:30 a. m., Sept. 9 Leaving Asheville at 12:30 p. m., Sept. 9 they will arrive in Washington at 8:30 a. m.,

DRIVER PARTLY TO BLAME.

May Have Taken Greater Chances in

Crossing the Track than Usual. WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.-Mr. B. F. Barnes, assistant secretary to the President, arrived in Washington to-day. Mr. Barnes was with the presidential party at Pittsfield yesterday, being in the second carriage behind that occupied by the President, Mr. Cortelyou and Governor Cran at the time of the accident. Although Mr. Barnes disclaims having any special knowl edge as to all the circumstances of the accident not shared by many others, yet from what he saw and heard on the spot he thinks the responsibility for the accident lies between the driver of the President's carriage and the motorman, with the greater burden upon the latter. The trolley road at that point, Mr. Barnes says, is straight for some distance, and the motorman must have seen and recognized the President's coach, with its four white horses, some time before the crossing was reached, but instead of stopping or materially reducing his speed he came on at a rate that made it impossible for him to stop when he saw that a collision was imminent. The driver of the President's carriage, on the other hand, could hardly have had a clear view of the track at the point of crossing, as the outriders on either side must have obscured it to some extent at least. Among the people who gathered at the scene of the disaster it was suggested that the driver of the President's carriage may have taken greater chances in crossing the track than he usually would have taken. He undoubtedly felt his importance

as the driver of the President's landau. and was reported to have refused \$1,000 to allow another man to take his place for the day. The newspaper correspondents, it is learned, were about two miles ahead at the time of the accident. The drivers of their carriages had been directed to take the direct road to Lenox, following the President's carriage. At the last moment, however, the President expressed a wish to call on ex-Senator Dawes, and in doing so his carriage turned to the right and was out of sight before the correspondents' carriages were filled and ready to proceed. Not knowing of the President's purpose to call at the Dawes residence, the correspondents proceeded on their way toward Lenox, and only learned that the President was in their rear when messengers were sent ahead to apprise the people of the accidnt and request that there be no cheering when the President arrivd. Mr. Barnes left the presidential party last night at Bridgeport, Conn., and will join him here again to-morrow evening at 7:30 o'clock for the trip to Chat-

Messages of Congratulation.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4 .- Messages of congratulation over the escape of the President from his accident yesterday have begun to come to the State Department from abroad. One of the first was the following from Emperor William of Germany, dated Posen: "With all Americans, I praise Providence that saved your life from the terrible accident. The President, through acting Secretary McAdee, made the following response to Emperor William's message: "I warmly appreciate your Majesty's sympathetic

President Loubet of France sent the following: "The report of the awful accident (CONTINUED ON PAGE 4, COL. 6.)

ENROLLMENT IS EXPECTED REACH TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND.

Superintendent Kendall Has Returned from His Vacation and Is Ready for Work.

ADDITIONS HAVE BEEN MADE TO SEVERAL SCHOOLS.

New Instructors Will Be Noted in the Faculty This Year-Matters

of Interest.

One week from next Monday morning the schools of Indianapolis will open their doors for another term, and the school bell various sports, and the girls, too, will begin to think of the labor before them. Superintendent Kendall, of the schools, has returned from his vacation in the East, and he teachers and principals are beginning to arrive and prepare for the opening of the classes. It is estimated that in the neighborhood of 25,000 pupils will be enrolled at the opening of the schools. This is a rough figure, but it is believed the number will not be far from that. Last year the daily average attendance was about 23,000, and

this did not include Irvington and Tuxedo. which this year's figures will take in. The increase in the number of children that will apply for places in the city schools will show at what a rapid rate the city is growing. The accommodations are not expected to be adequate for the number of pupils, and this is causing the School Board and superintendent to scratch their heads and hold daily discussions as to the best way to handle the very large enroll. ment. The limited school fund has kept the board from making as many additions as are needed. However, a few of the buildings which are very crowded have been added to and these will relieve the strain on some of the others that are too small to accommodate the scholars. More room has been given to No. 14 school, and this will take some of the pupils from the Washington and Morton buildings. This school is in the vicinity of the Atlas engine works. and that part of the city is badly in need of more school room, but owing to a lack of enough funds the buildings cannot be put up. Even with the new accommodations it is said there will not be room enough for the pupils, as this part of the city is growing so fast and many more children are applying for seats all the time.

SIX-ROOM ADDITION. A six-room addition has been added to school No. 33, near Woodruff Place, and the halls in the Abraham Lincoln school at Palmer and Barth avenues, have been partitioned off so as to make more room. A new building is badly needed here, as this part of the city is also growing rapidly, but the School Board did not have the money to have one built. At school No. 46 a wooden addition has been built, which will be room enough for the present. Some rooms have been fitted up in the attic of building No. 41, in North Indianapolis. and at No. 52 in Haughville the new portable rooms that can be moved from one building to another have been arranged. Colored school No. 26 will also have the portable rooms. One room has been added to school No. 21, east of the city, and the Manual Training High School will have two portable rooms this year. The improvements will, of course, neces sitate a number of new teachers. About thirty or forty new instructors will take classes this year. Several principals will also assume charge this term. Prof. Lawrence Hull will succeed George W. ford as principal of the Shortridge High School. Mr. Hufford has definitely decided

a position in the faculty, but he has in-formed the School Board that he cannot take it. Miss Josephine Brooks, a graduate of Wellesly, will take charge of the French classes at the Shortridge School. Mr. O. L. Wooley will be the new principal of the Lowell school in Brightwood. Mr. J. F. Thornton, a graduate of Indiana, is to have charge of the West Indianapois schools. Mr. Thornton comes from Rockville. At colored school No. 40 P. T. Miller will take charge. The new principal is from Evansville, having been at the head of the largest colored school in that city. The McCoy colored building will be under the direction this year of Marcus J. Gilliam, a graduate of Cornell, and who formerly lived at Rockport. Mr. F. O. Bulzer will be in charge of No. 50 at Mount Jackson and Mr. Henry Schnell, of Clinton, will be at the head of the Irvington schools. The latter is a graduate of Butler College. Next week will be devoted to getting things in readiness for the opening of the schools on the following Monday. All of the janitors have their buildings in shape for the pupils and the teachers will spend the week in dusting off the books and preparing for the term's work. The principals of the two high schools, the Short-ridge and Manual Training, will be in their offices every day next week to see persons who wish to make arrangements for entering the school. G. A. R. PARADE.

school. He was strongly urged to accept

Roosevelt on Oct. 8.

It Will Be Reviewed by President

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4. - President Roosevelt has accepted an invitation to re- CONFIRMED BY MR. MITCHELL view the parade of veterans to be held during the forthcoming encampment of the G. A. R. on Oct. 8, as indicated in two letters of which copies have been sent to encampment headquarters by Gen. Ell Torrance, commander-in-chief of the Grand Army. The letter of invitation was dated Minneapolis, Aug. 23, was signed by Gen. Torrance as the commanding officer of the

G. A. R., and read in part as follows: "I have the honor to extend to you a most cordial invitation to review with me the annual parade of the Grand Army of the Republic, to take place in Washington, D. C., on Wednesday, Oct. 8, next. The occasion promises to be one of more than ordinary interest, and surviving veterans of the civil war look forward with unusual satisfaction to the special pleasure it will give them, not only to march in review before you, but to have the inspiration of your presence and an opportunity afforded them to manifest the respect and affection in which they hold the chief executive of

President Roosevelt replied, through Private Secretary George B. Cortelyou, as follows: "Your favor of the 23d instant has been received, and in reply the President requests me to say that he accepts with much pleasure your cordial invitation to review with you the annual parade of the Grand Army of the Republic, which is to take place in Washington, D. C., on Oct. 8, with assurances that the compliment implied by this invitation is warmly appreciated."

Flags Will Not Be Returned.

ST. PAUL, Sept. 4.-At the reunion of the Fourth Minnesota Regiment to-day a resolution was introduced to return to the Thirty-fifth and Thirty-ninth Mississippi Regiments flags captured from them. "The flags are ours," shouted one old man waving his hands before a face white with emotion. We bought those flags and we paid a price for them. I would rather burn them than return them." This sentiment prevailed, for, despite the entreaties of the more conservative members, the resolution was defeated.

PLOT OF A SUICIDE.

Wife in the Ohio River.

Plan of George Conrad to Drown His

CINCINNATI, Sept. 4.-There are sensational developments to-day in connection with the suicide last Tuesday night of George Conrad, head waiter of the Gibson House. His wife, on apprehending letters THE NEED OF NEW BUILDINGS from the wife of a prominent business man to her husband, was suing him for divorce have a great effect in bringing the strike and a wealthy society woman for damages in this field to an end. The terms of the on account of the alienation of affections. The attorneys of Mrs. Conrad appealed to the postal authorities and among the letters from Conrad to the woman with whom he was enamored there was found one in which Conrad outlined his plan "to convey his wife to the middle of the Ohio river, upset the skiff as though by accident, swim ashore himself and leave Mrs. Conrad to drown." When Conrad was confronted by his wife and attorneys with this letter and knew he would be prosecuted criminally, he had a hurried interview with the woman for whom he had deserted his wife, and then killed himself. Mrs. Conrad says he repeatedly invited her to take boat rides, but she had been forewarned. The implication of a well-known woman here in the will again summon the boys from their damage suit of Mrs. Conrad has caused a great sensation.

THREW BROTHERS OUT.

Then the Bridegroom Proceeded to Marry Their Sister.

DANVILLE, Ky., Sept. 4 .- After throwing the two brothers of the bride out of the church window, Richard League returned to the altar and married Lilley Pelley. The incident took place at Bethany Church, in Mercer county. A protracted meeting was in progress and a large crowd was in attendance. The Rev. J. C. Milliam announced that the marriage was to take place and that he would perform the ceremony before the congregation was dis-

Two brothers of the prospective bride obected to the marriage and made an attack upon the groom. League put both of them out of a window. Before they could come back the ceremony had been performed.

MERELY A "CREATURE."

Justice of the Peace Cannot Punish Jurors for Contempt of Court.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Sept. 4.-Justice Cottrell to-day concluded not to prosecute for contempt of court a jury that refused to return a verdict as directed by him. The case grew out of eviction cases against a number of striking miners. The justice states as the reason for his conclusion not to prosecute that most lawyers hold that the common law does not apply to justice courts in the matter of a general charge to the jury, but that the justice of the peace is a creature of statutory law.

NEGROES WANT RIGHTS.

Ask to Be Registered as Qualified Voters in Alabama.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Sept. 4.-Giles W Jackson, a negro, has filed an application in the Circuit Court of the United States nere for an injunction against the new state Constitution of Alabama. The petition prays that the state registrars be enoined from further refusing to put the names of himself and other qualified negro voters on the registration list. He also asks that the "grandfather" and "understanding" clauses of the new Constitution be declared unconstitutional

TWO DISCONTENTED IOWANS.

Blamed Trusts Because They Were

Idle and Asphyxiated Themselves. DES MOINES, Ia., Sept. 4.-Because they could not get work James B. Taylor and his wife, Ann Taylor, wrote a letter to the public blaming the "greedy corporations and trusts" for their failure. Then they turned on the gas, and at noon to-day the husband was found dead and the wife dying that he will not teach in the North Side in their room at a boarding house.

WEST VIRGINIA MINERS HAVE HAD

ENOUGH OF IDLENESS.

They Will Resume Digging Coal Next Menday Morning if Operators

Give Them Employment.

AT HUNTINGTON MEETING

DELEGATES ALMOST UNANIMOUSLY FAVORED RETURNING TO WORK.

All the Fields Along the Norfolk & Western Railway Represented

at the Convention.

WHO SAID THE MEN HAD BEEN GRANTED SOME CONCESSIONS.

Railway Employes in Pennsylvania Anxious for the End of the Anthracite Strike.

HUNTINGTON, W. Va., Sept. 4.-It now believed the coal strike in West Virginia as practically at an end. At a mass meeting of miners from all the coal fields along the Norfolk & Western Railroad here to-day it was almost unanimously agreed to end the strike, provided the operators would take back all miners, and they have signified their intention of doing this. The miners have agreed to return to work next Monday morning. It is reported that President John Mitchell, of the United Mine Workers, advised the strikers to return to work, as he realized that winter was near at hand and the miners in this field could not hold out much longer, as almost every one was dependent on the union for food and clothing. It is thought the strikers in the New river and Kanawha fields will soon follow the action of the strikers on the

Norfolk & Western. The Pocahontas mine continues to turn. but the operators think that they will soon

have it under control. No violence has been reported from any quarter of the Norfolk & Western coal

field to-day. CHARLESTON, W. Va.; Sept. 4 .- Governor White to-day received a telegram from Adjutant General Baker, who has been in the Norfolk & Western coal field for a week, informing him that the strike in that section had been settled and that the men would all return to work to-morrow. The feeling here is that this will

settlement are not given.

Confirmed by Mitchell. WILKESBARRE, Pa., Sept. 4 .- President Mitchell to-night confirmed the Associated Press dispatch stating that the strike of miners in the Pocahontas region had been declared off. He said the strikers were granted some concessions, but he could not

say at present just what they were. WEARY OF THE STRIKE. Railway Employes Want Peace in the

Anthracite Region. HARRISBURG, Pa., Sept. 4.-Governor Stone was waited on by a committee from the State legislative board of railroad employes of Pennsylvania this afternoon and requested to take immediate steps to bring about a settlement of the strike in the anthracite coal regions, and, if necessary, call an extra session of the Legislature for the enactment of a compulsory arbitration law. The committee presented a signed statement setting for that the strike is causing much distress among the anthracite miners and their families, hardship to millions of people and proving disastrous to the business interests of the State. The committee stated that railroad employes depend upon the coal traffic for four-fifths of their living and that they were not making as good wages as before the strike. They said the board was preparing a bill which its members believed would end the strike and prevent strikes in the future if

it should become a law. Governor Stone replied that if, by calling a special session of the Legislature, a law could be passed that would be constitutional and would settle the strike and prevent others, he would not hesitate to call a special session. Governor Stone also sale he regarded the strike as of sufficient public interest to justify an extra session the Legislature if it would solve the difficulty, but he would not call a special session in the interest of speculation for political effect if no satisfactory law could be passed or good come out of

Guards May Kill When Necessary.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Sept. 4.-The

grand jury to-day ignored the cases against F. W. Kinney, Charles Reynolds and William Watkins. The three men were employed as special officers at the Warnke colliery, Duryea, and during a riot which occurred there two weeks ago they were arrested and committed to jail in default of ball on the charge of manslaughter and inciting to riot. Subsequently they were released on bail after a hearing. The action of the grand jury establishes a preceden in that men employed to protect life and property about the coal mines, and who may, in the discharge of their duty, shoot and kill, cannot be held for the crime of murder or manslaughter. The four mer who were arrested for the killing of Daniel Sweeney, a night watchman at a mine in Nanticoke, were indicted for murder to-

Baer's Declaration a Wet Blanket. WILKESBARRE, Pa., Sept. 4.-President

Baer's declaration that the miners' strike cannot be settled except on the terms heretofore stated by the coal companies has cast a gloom over the entire strike region. The business interests were very hopeful that the meeting between the presid the Philadelphia & Reading Rallroad Company and Senators Quay and Penrose would result in a peaceful settlement of the conflict, but to-day a feeling of depression exists everywhere. At strike headquarters President Mitchell discussed Mr. Baer's statement with some of his lieutenants, but he declined to say anything for publication. He said some time in the near future he may reply to the Baer statement. Mr. Mitchell denied the report that he had re-